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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/665,608	09/19/2003	Anthanasios Angelopoulos	UTL 00120	6386

32968 7590 03/07/2007		EXAMINER
KYOCERA WIRELESS CORP. P.O. BOX 928289 SAN DIEGO, CA 92192-8289		WENDELL, ANDREW

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2618	

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	03/07/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/665,608	ANGELOPOULOS ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Andrew Wendell	2618	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _3_ MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _20 December 2006_.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) _1-13_ is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) _1-13_ is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

1.   Claims 1, 3-7, and 9-13 objected to because of the following informalities: "TTY"

is not spelled out. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
> invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
> Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

3.   Claims 1-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Vejlgaard (US Pat Pub# 2003/0053603) in view of Lieberman et al. (US Pat#

6,385,463).

Regarding claim 1, Vejlgaard's system for detecting a connection of a text

telephone device to a mobile phone teaches a mobile communication device 230 (Fig.

2) having TTY communication capability (Section 0027), the mobile communication

device comprising a microprocessor (Sections 0026-0028); memory associated with

the microprocessor (Sections 0026-0028, it would be obvious there has to be memory

in order to execute instructions carried out by the processor); mobile user interface in

communication with the microprocessor 210, 220, and 230 (Fig. 2 and Sections 0026-

0028); and conversion information stored in the memory for conversion between

alphanumeric data and TTY formatted data (Sections 0025-0030, it is obvious again

there has to be a conversion of alphanumeric data from the mobile device 230 (Fig. 2)

into the TTY encoder 228 (Fig. 2) and vice versa, it is obvious there is memory in order to carry out the alphanumeric data instructions to the processor to convert to TTY data as shown in figure 2). Vejlgaard fails to clearly teach conversion information stored in the memory.

It would be obvious that there is memory for conversion information in Vejlgaard, but to give a basic example of this limitation, Lieberman will be relied upon for evidence.

Liebermann teaches a mobile communication device 102 (Fig. 1) having text communication capability (Col. 1 lines 38-58), the mobile communication device comprising a microprocessor 112 (Fig. 1); memory 114 and 132 (Fig. 1) associated with the microprocessor; mobile user interface 120, 122, and 126 (Fig. 1) in communication with the microprocessor; and conversion information stored in the memory for conversion between alphanumeric data and text formatted data (Col. 3 line 66-Col. 4 line 10).

Therefore, it would have been obvious at the time of the invention to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate conversion information stored in the memory as taught by Lieberman into Vejlgaard's system for detecting a connection of a text telephone device to a mobile phone in order to enter text in a mobile phone easier (Col. 1 lines 26-34).

Regarding claim 2, the combination including Liebermann teaches a display 120 (Fig. 1) for the display of alphanumeric data to a user (Col. 3 lines 20-25); and a user input mechanism 122 and 126 (Fig. 1).

Regarding claim 3, the combination including Vejlgaard teaches an encoder 228

(Fig. 2) for encoding TTY packet extension data to a signal for transmission from the

mobile communication device, the encoder in communication with the microprocessor

(Section 0025-0030).

Regarding claim 4, the combination including Vejlgaard teaches a decoder 222

(Fig. 2) for decoding TTY formatted data received by the mobile communication device

the decoder in communication with the microprocessor (Section 0025-0030).

Regarding claim 5, the combination including Vejlgaard teaches a TTY tone

generator for generating TTY tone formatted data for transmission from the mobile

communication device, the TTY tone generator in communication with the

microprocessor (Fig. 2 and Sections 0025-0030).

Regarding claim 6, the combination including Vejlgaard teaches a TTY tone

detector for detecting TTY tone formatted data received by the mobile communication

device, the TTY tone detector in communication with the microprocessor (Fig. 2 and

Sections 0025-0030).

Regarding claim 7, method claim 7 is rejected for the same reason as apparatus

claim 1 since the recited elements would perform the claimed steps.

Regarding claim 8, method claim 8 is rejected for the same reason as apparatus

claim 2 since the recited elements would perform the claimed steps.

Regarding claim 9, the combination including Vejlgaard teaches wherein the step

of converting between alphanumeric data and TTY formatted data comprises converting

TTY formatted data received by the mobile into alphanumeric data with the

microprocessor (Fig. 2 and Sections 0025-0030); and displaying the alphanumeric data on a display of the mobile communication device (Fig. 2, again is obvious there is a display in order for the user to be able to communicate). Vejlgaard fails to clearly teach a display.

Lieberman teaches wherein the step of converting between alphanumeric data and text formatted data comprises converting text formatted data received by the mobile into alphanumeric data with the microprocessor (Col. 3 line 66-Col. 4 line 10); and displaying the alphanumeric data on a display of the mobile communication device 120 (Fig. 1).

Regarding claim 10, method claim 10 is rejected for the same reason as apparatus claim 4 since the recited elements would perform the claimed steps.

Regarding claim 11, method claim 11 is rejected for the same reason as apparatus claim 6 since the recited elements would perform the claimed steps.

Regarding claim 12, method claim 12 is rejected for the same reason as apparatus claim 3 since the recited elements would perform the claimed steps.

Regarding claim 13, method claim 13 is rejected for the same reason as apparatus claim 5 since the recited elements would perform the claimed steps.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Andrew Wendell whose telephone number is 571-272-0557. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30-5 M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nay Maung can be reached on 571-272-7882. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.
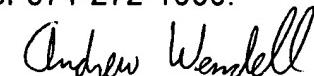
Andrew Wendell
Examiner
Art Unit 2618

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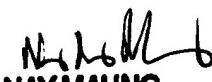
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